

# Senate Group Orders Inquiry In U.S. Foreign Policy With Stress on Mideast Situation

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**Invites Dulles to Testify on Events Leading to Landing of Marines - Most Democrats Back Decision by Eisenhower.**

**SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE** has

ordered a searching inquiry into this nation's foreign policy in the wake of the overthrow of Naguib in Egypt.

The committee also voted to invite Secretary of State John Foster Dulles to appear before the committee Tuesday to present his evidence to report on its decision to send to Lebanon a platoon or more than 3000 United States Marines to黎巴嫩。

Senators who voted to support the resolution said it was not critical that congressional critics had been critical. House Speaker Sam Rayburn, told during yesterday's White House conference, "The President made the decision. President Eisenhower, son, and I have no criticism that the sending of troops was done and I believe that probably, under all the circumstances, it was contemplated."

With a dissenting vote, the proper thing to do had the committee approved a resolution that the United Nations would call on existing \$300,000 to contribute a force at will relieve Beirut. After a long study of forces over there,

Rayburn said the President

with special emphasis on the might ask Congress for more

situation in the strife-torn money for the armed forces

Middle East.

Long advocated by Senator J. William Fulbright (Dem.), House Republican Leader of Arkansas, the inquiry was approved suddenly after weeks of discussion. Fulbright complained to the Senate yesterday of the "failure" of foreign policy in the Middle East. He said the State Department was trying to discourage such an inquiry.

The President's action in sending Marines into Lebanon drew immediate backing from top Democrats at the Capitol. Senator Lyndon B. Johnson of Tex., the Senate Democratic leader, said that in the judgment of the President the action was "necessary to preserve freedom in the Middle East." Johnson added:

"Americans will certainly unite with the security of the free world is imperiled." Representative John W. McCormack of Massachusetts, House Democratic leader, said that in the circumstances there was no other course he could take. "There was no other road but that of enforcement."

Representative Henry S.

Worley, Democrat of North Carolina, said the inquiry was the result of the "overthrow of Naguib."

Rep. George H. Mahon, Democrat of Texas, made a remark of his own after the vote. "I am satisfied," he said.

"Without violence, without gentleness, in time like this, we must allow matters to develop rather than make decisions about them."

While Rayburn and Democratic and liberal leaders of the Senate and House indorsed the bill, Rep. Democrat Mike Mansfield of Montana, questioned the wisdom of landing American troops in Lebanon. "I believe this is a bad idea," Mansfield said. However, the President has made his decision and that's what he did his "very best to support."

Mansfield charged there had been a "failure of intelligence." He introduced a bill to set up a watchdog committee to review the work of the Central Intelligence Agency in the future.

Senate Republican Leader William F. Knowland of Calif. for his backed the President.

Knowland told the Senate everyone is free to act as he "comes to the conclusion that you cannot have the facts nimbled away by the press."

Knowland said that in view of the "disastrous" mistake Iraq yesterday, it had been expected that the monarch would survive without difficulty. But he said "from the facts it is obvious that unless our country we were to be destroyed, it would never be able to come outside assistance to live."

Reuss told the House that since the President's action was legal by itself, if the President in effect has the authority to commit the country to war, Congress has no power for a just reason to refuse to empower him.